

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER

Every Wednesday—Ninepence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

Week Ending 27th March, 1965

This Big Issue of
CN contains . . .

CN SPECIAL ENQUIRY
Inside BBC-TV

TWO SERIALS

Okolo, Boy of Nigeria
Dead Man's Warning!

MARCH BOOKSHELF

POP SPOT

KNOW YOUR NEWS

PLUS: 1

Sport, letters, jokes,
and many other features



STREAMLINING BRITISH RAIL

FREIGHT traffic takes a prominent place in British Rail's plans for the future. Much has been done already; the old steam-hauled freight trains have been mostly done away with, and their place taken by diesel-hauled trains with power brakes on each vehicle to enable them to run at nearly passenger train speed.

In recent years the number of wagons and containers has been reduced, in accordance with the Railways' policy of having a smaller but more intensively used fleet. Freight depots have been modernised to enable trains to be loaded and unloaded with the maximum aid of mechanical

equipment and a minimum use of manpower.

Marshalling yards, where the wagons from various places are formed into train loads, are also being modernised. Some, such as Kingmoor near Carlisle, and Margam in South Wales, have elaborate equipment, including

electronic computers, to direct the wagons to be sorted into the various sidings where the trains are formed. This makes it possible for complete train loads to be dealt with very quickly.

Future plans provide for the running of "Freight Liner" trains, capable of running at express passenger speeds and adapted for mechanised transfer between road and rail at the terminal depots. One of these trains is seen in the picture above.

READERS' LETTERS

BIRDS WITH A TASTE FOR TOES

Dear Sir,—On reading Andrew Stachniewski's letter in CN (issue dated 27th February), I thought readers would be interested in a pair of enchanting blue Hyacinthine Macaws which have a similar habit.

While on holiday last year at Bourton-on-the-Water, in the Cotswolds, we visited Birdland, a bird zoo where many of the birds fly free, some nesting in the trees. These particular macaws were walking about on the path, and seemed fascinated by our bare toes, so we did not stand still very long! Mummy lowered her handbag, for protection, and one of them undid the latch with its huge black beak.

My photo is of George, a scarlet macaw who perched regularly in the elm trees outside our hotel and was an excellent model.

Among the other birds at Birdland was a Minah bird which sang the first few bars of *Rule Britannia*, whistled several tunes, and had a considerable vocabulary. There were also toucans, penguins, kookaburras, and many different types of humming-bird which we watched feeding from special sugar-drips. There were also a pair (believed the only pair together in captivity) of Great Indian Hornbills.

It is a unique experience to see flamingos, lily trotters, cockatoos, parrots, budgerigars, and many other birds living a life of freedom, some flying about the village.

Barbara McBride (18), Crockham Hill, Edenbridge, Kent.



The two macaws Barbara McBride met at Birdland

STAMPS, PLEASE!

Dear Sir,—I collect used British stamps for the Mission to Lepers.

I am sure many CN readers would like to help, so if you have any used British stamps, will you please send them to me.

I am a girl of 14 and would like to correspond with boys and girls of about my own age.

Joyce Young, 28 Prospecthill Crescent, Torglen, Glasgow, S.2.

FORTY PALS

Dear Sir,—I am a regular reader of CN. I am writing this letter because I have 40 pen-friends in India and Ceylon.

Their hobbies range from stamps, swimming, cricket, and football to reading magazines.

I would like to hear from anybody who wants a pen-friend in India or Ceylon.

S. Johal, 17 Arkwright Street, The Meadows, Nottingham.

FUNGI HUNTERS OF CHARD

Dear Sir,—It may be of interest to Mr. Keith Davies and your readers, that my family and I have collected 75 different varieties of fungi since September, 1963, most of them having been identified in this locality.

A word of warning: it is dangerous to consume fungi unless

you are certain of their identity.

Dr. M. E. Glanvill, Chard, Somerset.

Mr. Keith Davies is a Birmingham botanist who has the task of tracking down the estimated 600 species of British fungi. There was a news item about him in CN issue dated 6th March. Editor

It seems to me...

CN readers have many talents—there are even some poets among them! We don't usually publish poetry, but the following seemed to me so good—and so suitable to the time of the year—that I thought I'd pass it on.

HAIL AND FAREWELL

Now A was the SUNSHINE and B was the SNOW
And they fought a grim battle each day

"We want you no longer I would have you to know
So pack up," said A, "get away."

But B gave a chuckle, "I am here for a while
Till I've painted the countryside white

And although about midday you sometimes may shine
Remember, I work through the night."

A sat on a storm cloud inclined first to weep
Then figured out what she could do

"Perhaps I might manage a little less sleep
And persuade the black sky to turn blue.

Each morning from now I will earlier rise
And won't go till later to rest

But the snow king can look for his greatest surprise
When I get the North wind to turn West."

She stuck to her programme and when more and more
The warmth she engendered increased

The Snow quite defeated decided to thaw
And the blizzards, now impotent, ceased.

G. L. Norr, Heptonstall, Yorkshire.



As the days lengthen, winter retreats. In the spring scene above there is just a touch of snow left on the mountain tops

The Editor

LAUGH TIME

CARPETS



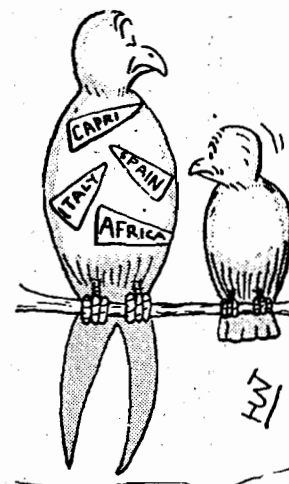
"Now if it's quality you want, madam..."



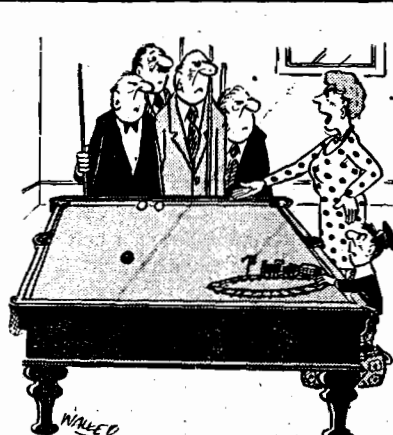
"What's so strange about a dog burying his bone?"



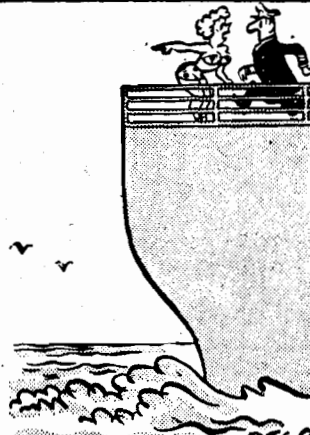
"Mum's just made another entrance into the garage, Dad."



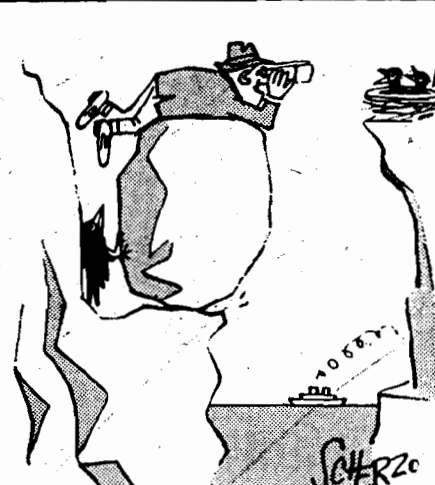
"Isn't it exciting watching the pedestrians whiz by!"



"You're like a lot of spoilt children! You've got three-quarters of the table—isn't that enough?"



"My husband's so short-sighted. He thought it was the swimming pool."



IN BRITAIN NOW

CRUSADE 65

What do young people really think about God, the Church, the Bible, Jesus Christ, life after death? Mr. John Blanchard, an evangelist on the staff of a movement called National Young Life Campaign, plans to find out in a campaign which he will lead in the Channel island of Jersey.

He opens his programme next Sunday (28th March), and with him will be 50 young people from England, among them soloists, instrumentalists, and a Gospel group, as well as young Christians from Jersey itself.

"Crusade 65," as the campaign will be called, aims at reaching those young people at present not being reached by the Churches' normal activities, and one of the methods to be used is the taking of an Island-wide Youth census. Between next Sunday and the 18th April, Mr. Blanchard and his helpers will visit youth clubs, coffee bars and dance halls, asking Jersey teenagers for their frank opinions on a wide range of religious questions.

LOST VILLAGES

A Liverpool boy's club is to help carry out a ground survey of Abdon and Heath—two of a number of deserted villages in the South Shropshire highlands. An aerial survey to locate other medieval villages in the Coverdale area is also planned.

Meanwhile an excavation committee at Cirencester, Gloucestershire, is planning to excavate the "lost" church of Cirencester Abbey, which was destroyed 400 years ago. £3,000 and 150 volunteers are urgently needed to carry out the work before the site, in the centre of the town, is developed.

40 YEARS AGO

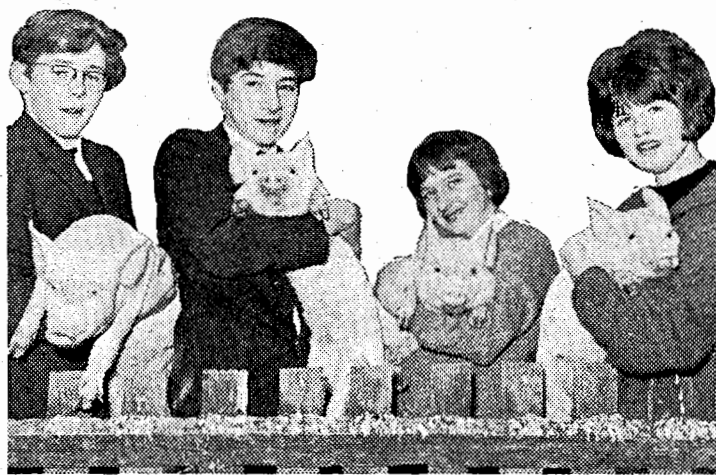
(From CN issue dated 28th March, 1925)

A strange experience befell a Welsh quarry manager, Mr. Disley, while cycling on the road to Dolgelly.

When near a lake, he came across a large number of

frogs, of various sizes and many colours, swarming all over the road. He tried to thread his way through them, but some of the frogs leaped backwards and forwards through the spokes of his bicycle wheels, compelling the rider to dismount.

DOWN ON THE SCHOOL FARM



Holding piglets that they bred themselves, these four boys and girls are pupils at Lingfield Secondary School, Surrey, which has its own 20-acre farm. The latest news from the farm is that £250,000 worth of extensions are to be made—great encouragement for the school's would-be farmers, who have all sorts of jobs to keep them busy, from tending beef and dairy cattle to erecting farm buildings.

ANOTHER LIVERPOOL GROUP

By the summer, Liverpool may be hearing a new group—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. But no—it's not a "pop" group; the names are those given to the four great bells which will ring out from the Cathedral.

Made at the famous Whitechapel foundry, in London, the bells will be electrically operated.

MINERA MOUNTAIN'S SECRET CAVES

Two 21-year-old explorers have discovered a cave which has concealed its secrets for millions of years at Minera Mountain. The cave—believed to be the largest ever discovered in North Wales—lies between 100 and 200 feet below the ground, extends for half a mile, and is broad enough at one point for two double-decker buses to pass side by side.

STUDENTS' ROCKETS

Fifteen young scientists from schools in South Wales are to visit a Ministry of Aviation experimental station in southern England next month to launch two rockets which they have designed and built themselves.

The 18-year-old boys, who have formed the South Wales Amateur Rocketry Group, enlisted the help of MPs, the Cardiff Education Committee, which provided a grant of £80 towards the £300 project, and several firms, one of which allowed apprentices to machine some of the parts.

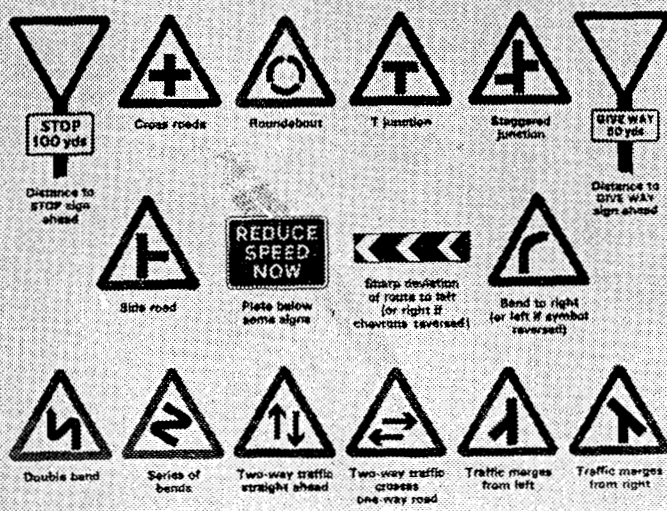
The Ministry of Aviation has also given valuable advice throughout the project, particularly as to the type of fuel to be used.

The rockets are six feet long, two feet in diameter, weigh 15 pounds, and are equipped with a transmitter, a receiver and accelerator. One of them may carry a camera, and parachutes will be fitted to both the motor and instrument sections to enable them to return to Earth safely.

While Ministry technicians track the course of each of the rockets, the young scientists will man their homemade computer, with its one-and-a-half miles of wiring, to pin-point the rockets' landings by tracing the radio signals.

NEW SIGNS ON OUR ROADS

Warning signs



Pictured above are some of the new traffic signs being set up on the roads of Britain. A special booklet, designed to help road users understand and recognise the signs, is now on sale, price 6d.

1,400 YEARS OF GOVAN

Scotland is celebrating the coming of Constantine in A.D. 565. The saint is linked by tradition with Clydeside, where he established the Christian church 1,400 years ago in what is now the Glasgow district of Govan.

Services to mark the 14th centenary have already been held at Govan Old Parish Church, and there will be others, including the Eastern Orthodox Church's communion service on Easter Sunday, 18th April, which is to be broad-

cast by the BBC. The same church will also hold a service on the evening of 16th May, to mark the ancient ties between the Eastern and the Celtic churches.

Govan Old Parish Church, dedicated in 1888, contains the sarcophagus said to contain the remains of St. Constantine.

Then, in June there will be the Govan Fair, in which there will be an exhibition showing the district's progress since the coming of Constantine 14 centuries ago.

From a CN Reader

SCHOOL DAYS IN RUSSIA

If you were living in Russia, you could start school at the age of four months if both your parents were working, but the normal age of compulsory education is seven.

The Nursery-Kindergartens, as they are called, employ a skilled staff of specially-trained nurses and teachers for children up to seven. The children are cared for from 7 a.m. until 7 p.m., and their time is spent mostly in games and various practical activities.

Simple music lessons are begun at the age of two. Some schools even have short foreign language lessons at a very early age, English being a favourite. Drawing is an important subject, and Puppet Shows and simple Operas are staged by the five and six year olds.

Seven-Year Course

At seven, a compulsory seven-year course begins in the ordinary schools, and there are increasing numbers of ten-year schools opened all over this vast country. In the first three years the subjects concentrated upon are Russian Language and Literature, and Mathematics. These two subjects, together with Singing, Drawing, and Physical Culture, are the only ones taken all through the first eight years, and Mathematics and Physical Culture both continue for the whole ten.

History and a General Science Course begin in the fourth year, and Biology in the fifth. Physics is added to the curriculum in the sixth year, at the age of twelve. Both of these subjects and History continue until the end of the school course, the latter subject dealing in the last three years with the Constitution of the USSR.

Geography

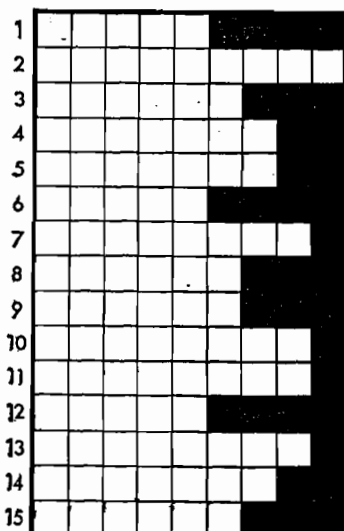
Geography and a Foreign Language Course also begin in the fifth year, and Chemistry in the seventh. Each of these is continued until the end of the school course.

This time-table is exactly the same in every school throughout the Soviet Union, with identical textbooks and methods of teaching, and even with the lessons taking place at the same times during the day! Thus, if parents move, the children's schoolwork does not suffer.

EDNA KNOWLES

GEOGRAPHY ACROSTIC

Answer the clues, and the initial letters, read downwards, will spell part of North America.



- 1 River upon which Rome stands.
- 2 Mount Everest is among this chain of peaks.
- 3 One of the continents.
- 4 Montevideo is its capital city.
- 5 Famous falls on the border of Canada and the USA.
- 6 Great river of Pakistan.
- 7 Island south of Australia.
- 8 Volcano of Antarctica.
- 9 Vienna stands on this river.
- 10 One of the Great Lakes.
- 11 Large lake of Peru.
- 12 Peak is the sacred mountain of Ceylon.
- 13 One of the British West Indian Islands.
- 14 Country of the British Isles.
- 15 Large island off the toe of Italy.

Answer on page 15



THIS WIDE WORLD

DEEP SEA TREASURE

A collection of treasures, salvaged from ships resting at the bottom of the sea by amateur diving teams, can now be seen at the National Maritime Museum in Stockholm. Many of the exhibits come from a Dutch sailing ship which sank in 1730, and include unique wine bottles, gold coins, diamond rings, and a tobacco jar. A magnificent bronze bell from a Swedish bell buoy which disappeared in the ice in the 1920s is another exhibit, and from the Swedish man-o-war, *Riksapplet*, which was shipwrecked at Dalarna near Stockholm in 1676, is a chest containing nails and candles.

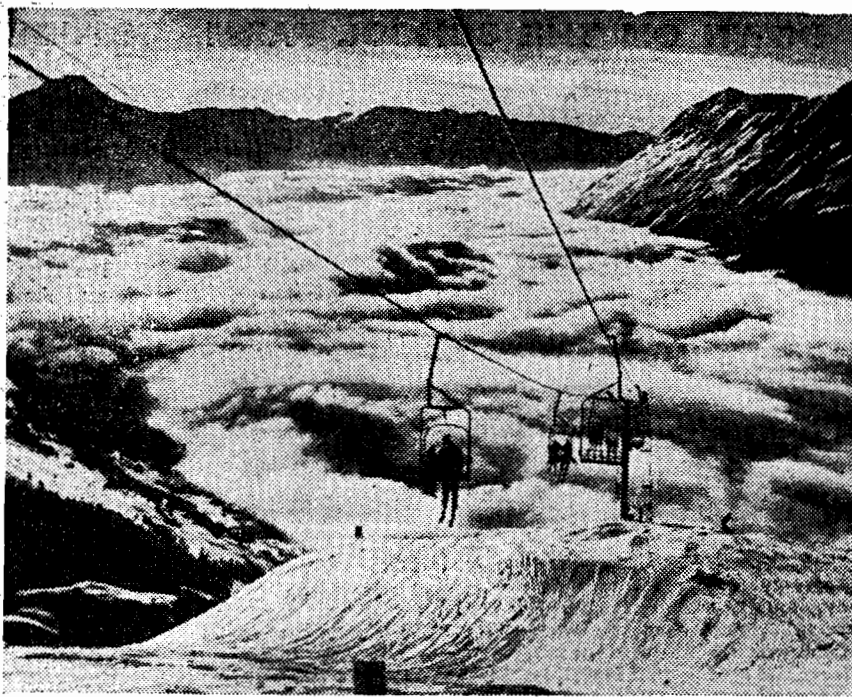
A search for other kinds of deep-sea treasures—oil and minerals—is to be carried out by an experimental submarine in the deep underwater trenches of the Bahamas. The craft, built at New London in Connecticut, USA, will carry out its explorations at depths of 15,000 feet.

FLOATING STATION

A new floating research station, called North Pole 14, is being set up in the Arctic on an ice floe north of Wrangel Island.

SKI TIME IN ALASKA

Up, up, up, high above a sea of cloud, go these skiers on a chair lift at the Alaskan resort of Mount Alyeska. Thirty miles from the seaport of Anchorage, Mount Alyeska has a long ski-ing season which extends into July, when the State's famous Midnight Sun Ski Tournament is held.



YOUNG TOWN BUILDERS

A city is to be built and run by young people in a suburb of Copenhagen, capital of Denmark. They are all secondary school pupils and are between the ages of 14 and 17.

At present, aspiring architects, contractors, masons, and carpenters are getting on-the-spot experience constructing the town, which will cover about eight acres.

When completed, other youngsters from senior secondary schools will take over the operation of the town hall, bank, post office, cinema, theatre, and other buildings.

The idea is to give pupils some idea of the conditions which will face them when they leave school and start out on their working life.

LARGEST VINTAGE CAR RALLY

This year's sixth International Veteran Car Rally, recently held in New Zealand, was the first ever to take place outside Europe, and the biggest in numbers and distance yet held. More than 300 vintage and veteran vehicles of 80 makes took part, including about 40 from Britain, the United States, Holland, Australia, Malaysia, and South Africa. The rally took two weeks and was over 1,300 miles long, through some of the most beautiful of South Island's mountain and lake country.

BRIEFLY . . .



A planetarium capable of seating 150 people is to be built in the grounds of Armagh Observatory at Belfast.

FIRST LONG WALK

The National Parks Commission will celebrate the completion of the Pennine Way—Britain's first long distance footpath—at Malham Tarn in West Riding on 14th April. The route stretches from Edale in the Peak District to the Scottish Border—250 miles away.

The United States is to launch a space craft designed to test how much weight the surface of the Moon will support.

A new Boeing 707 jet airliner called *City of Townsville* has completed the first non-stop crossing of the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco to Sydney in 14 hours 32 minutes.

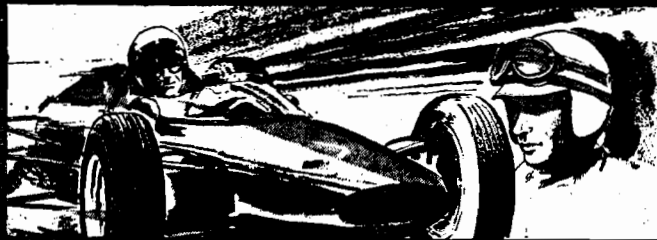
The Stonehaven Sea Cadet Unit has won the Canada Cup, awarded to the best all-round sea-cadet unit in Britain.

Martin Price (19) of Solihull, Warwickshire, has won the cup as Britain's top apprentice chef of the year.

SOVIET SONG AND DANCE

The Song and Dance Ensemble of the Black Sea Fleet is to make a provincial tour of Britain from 5th April to 12th June. The programme will include Russian sea-shanties, ballet, and sailors' dances, as well as some popular English songs.

well! WHAT D'YOU KNOW...



1964 WORLD CHAMPION

Amazing John Surtees. Already the holder of seven World Motorcycling Championships, he is now the World Champion Racing Car Driver! He is, in fact, the first person to carry off the 'double' on two and four wheels. And yet until 1959 he had never even seen a car race! John Surtees, like the winners of every World Championship Grand Prix over the last six years, sped to victory on Dunlop tyres.



CRAFTY IDEA

Boatowners often make their decks and cabin roofs extra smart and weatherproof with Dunlop Trakmark. This is a canvas-backed plastic sheeting which is simply stuck onto any surface. It is made in many gay colours, and now Dunlop have introduced two new patterns which are coloured and grained to look exactly like Teak or Mahogany wood planking. So a craft can be made to look luxurious at very low cost.

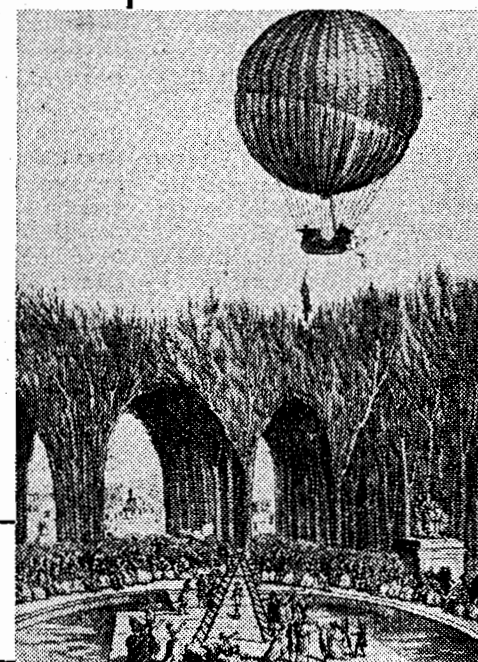


RIDING ON RUBBER

When next you ride on a London Transport silver train you may notice how smoothly it glides along. This is because the newest trains are fitted with Metalastik suspensions—made by a Dunlop company. Made of rubber bonded to metal, these suspensions not only reduce noise and vibration but are lighter, and need no oiling. They are also used on underground trains in Stockholm.

BALLOON PAGEANT ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD

A hydrogen-filled balloon, manned by its inventor, Jacques Charles, takes off on its first flight



The New Zealand city of Auckland is to hold a balloon pageant next year. Among those taking part will be Belgium's Dr. John Boesman, said to be the world's leading balloonist.

His 80-foot hydrogen-filled balloon is an exact copy of the one in which French physicist Jacques Charles, inventor of the

first hydrogen-filled balloon, reached 2,000 feet in 1783.

Next year's balloon flights will be the first in New Zealand for 50 years.

Dr. Boesman, who has flown over most of the Northern Hemisphere, plans to use New Zealand as a base for the first balloon flight at the South Pole.

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CN true-life serial

Okolo wanted to go to school, so he moved from his forest village to his uncle Chinua's house in the town of Onitsha. At first, his uncle paid for Okolo to go to school. But then, when Chinua refused to pay any more, Okolo had to try and earn money himself for his school fees.

He did many different jobs and tried very hard to raise the money, for Okolo's ambition was to become a teacher one day.

Finally he got a well-paid job helping to build houses, for which Mr. Mbanefo, the best architect in Onitsha, paid him more during the first ten days than Okolo had earned all the previous year...

8. Exciting News For Okolo

THEN, one morning, Okolo cut his foot stepping on the sharp edge of a shovel, and worried because he would have to go home and have it bandaged.

Mr. Mbanefo reassured him. "You won't lose your pay today if you hurt yourself on the job. Stay at home if it hurts too much."

When he reached the house, Okolo found his friends Nzekwu and Achebe chasing each other in the front yard.

"You lost your job?" Nzekwu asked, surprised to see him back so early.

"No, I cut my foot," Okolo answered.

"Let me see," Nzekwu said.

Okolo picked up his right foot.

"It's a long cut. Does it hurt?" Nzekwu asked.

"Not much yet," Okolo answered.

Achebe went to find a bowl of water. He washed Okolo's foot, and Nzekwu bandaged it.

"Is it too tight?" he asked when he had finished.

"No, it's fine, thank you," Okolo replied.

His foot had begun to throb badly now, and he wanted to stay at home, but he could not. He felt so grateful towards Mr. Mbanefo that he had to go and see him.

He limped all the way back to the new house.

"I told you if it hurt to stay at home," Mr. Mbanefo said. He seemed annoyed. "Here, Okolo, sit on this log and put your leg up. It will feel better if you do."

Okolo sat down, and Mr. Mbanefo found an empty box for him to rest his foot on.

"Don't be angry, please," Okolo said. "I came back to see you. I want to work if I can. May I stay here with you today, please?"

"Yes, Okolo, and I'm glad you came, because I have something to tell you. School starts very soon, doesn't it?"

"Yes, in a few days," Okolo answered. "Next Monday."

Mr. Mbanefo smiled. "You will be there, Okolo, at eight o'clock in the morning."

Okolo looked puzzled.

"I didn't want to tell you till you came to work on Monday. I was going to pretend to be surprised that you weren't in class, and then give you the news."

What news, Okolo wondered.

"That I have paid your school tuition for the next year."

Okolo began to cry. He hid his face in his hands.

Mr. Mbanefo did not know what to do. He had thought Okolo would be happy, but instead of a smile there were only tears.

Okolo struggled to thank Mr. Mbanefo. He wanted to shout to

OKOLO, boy of Nigeria



Story and pictures by PETER BUCKLEY

the whole world, but his throat was too tight and his eyes burned too much.

WHEN he stopped crying, he rubbed his face with his hands and looked up.

Mr. Mbanefo was smiling at him.

Okolo reached out to Mr. Mbanefo, but he slipped off the log and almost hit Mr. Mbanefo's face. They laughed together.

"You are dangerous," Mr. Mbanefo said, helping Okolo back up on to the log. "Tell me now, what do you think of the news?"

"It's what I want more than anything," Okolo answered. "But why, why did you do this?"

"I remember overhearing my mother tell you I was a friend of

the Obi's on the day I met you. Doesn't that mean anything to you?"

"No," Okolo answered. "Why?"

"You went to see the Obi a few months ago, didn't you, Okolo?"

"Yes, you know that already. I told you."

"You still don't understand, do you? Well, I'll tell you, and you'll know that the person to thank is not me, but the Obi himself."

Mr. Mbanefo explained what the Obi had done on the day Okolo had gone to the palace.

"I had dinner with him that night, Okolo. We had just begun to eat when the Obi spoke to me about you. He repeated everything you had told him, and then he was quiet."



Nzekwu bandaged Okolo's foot after he had cut it on the sharp edge of a shovel

"Our Obi is wise, Okolo. He doesn't tell people what to do. He knew me. He knew how I was given my education, and he knew exactly what I would say when I heard your story. As soon as he stopped speaking, I said, 'But someone must help the boy.'"

"The Obi agreed. 'You are right, Mbanefo,' he said. 'Two Moons are never found in the sky together, there is only one truth.'"

He spoke very seriously. He meant: once you were helped, now it is your turn.

"We must decide, though, how to do it. The best way, I believe, is to say nothing to Okolo. I have told him to build; this should lead him to you, the best architect we have in Onitsha. If he comes to you on his own, it is better than if we show him the way."

"If within a year he doesn't find you, I will have my son Nduke suggest to Okolo that he call on you. The boy must learn patience. If he gives up within the year, he is not worth helping, but if he is still trying then, I will make sure he returns to school."

"I THOUGHT the Obi was being very hard on you," Mr. Mbanefo continued, "but I decided he was right. Now you have found me, and you have my word that you will attend school as long as you want. One day I hope you reach your goal. It is difficult to become a teacher, but our country needs them badly."

Okolo had listened carefully to Mr. Mbanefo. When he had finished, he said,

"I'm glad your baby was crying. If she'd been asleep, I don't think I should ever have found you alone."

Together they went over to the old mud house.

"I was born here, Okolo," Mr. Mbanefo said. "My father was poor, but he wanted me to go to school, so he went back to his village in the forest and asked everyone to help. Some people fought the idea, but most agreed. For years they sacrificed their money as I was growing, and received nothing in return."

"Then I went to a university in England and they sacrificed even more. Five years ago, when I built a school and a small hospital clinic for my father's village, I was sad. Most of the people who had helped me had died, but I'm glad I could at least help their children."

"That is the story of the Ibo people, Okolo, and the Yoruba, the Hausa, the Fulani, the Efiks, the Ibibios, and the hundreds of other people in Nigeria. Years ago, they all would have sacrificed chickens and goats to God in the hope of helping themselves. They were right, then, because it was the only way they knew. Now many are beginning to realise that our country can only grow if her people learn new ways. I shall always remember what the elders in my father's village said to me on the day I left for England: 'Today we send you to find knowledge.'"

MR. MBANEFO paused as he thought of that day. "Then they all came forward to wish me a safe journey, and as they shook my hand, they each gave me a present: an orange for the trip, a pad of paper, a pen, an eraser, a pair of sandals, sixpence, half-a-crown—whatever they had saved from their hard work. Their faith in me made me strong, and I went away determined to succeed. They were my brothers."

"And you are my brother now," Okolo said.

"Thank you, Okolo. That's the way it should always be."

To be continued
© Peter Buckley, 1964



Okolo worked hard helping to build houses for Mr. Mbanefo

SCIENCE SURVEY

by CN correspondent
Derrick Royston Booth



SCIENCE AGAINST THE AVALANCHE

WINTER sports are now in full swing. But as the days get longer, and the warmer winds bring rain, the old snow on the higher slopes becomes dangerous. A noise or some other simple "trigger" may start an avalanche, and thousands of tons of snow and earth suddenly cascade down the mountain slopes to end with a great noise on the flatter slopes below.

Avalanches are feared because they can engulf people ski-ing or walking in mountain country. And unless someone has seen the disaster, the buried people may never be found until the snow thaws away.

Avalanche patrols keep a close watch on all likely slopes where the snow looks dangerous, and notices are posted warning winter sportsmen to keep away. Generally this is sufficient, but there are some avalanches which strike before anyone realises what is happening.

Rescue Teams

Then special rescue teams equipped with marker stakes, helicopters, and Alsatian dogs, race to the scene of the snowfall. The dogs are specially trained to smell people under the snow, and once they start barking, the rescuers dig furiously until the trapped people are found.

Of course this is a tedious business, and man has to rely entirely upon the dogs' keen sense

of smell. Or he did until science came to help the avalanche rescue teams.

At Grand St. Bernard, Switzerland, they have been testing a number of different gadgets to detect people buried alive under tons of snow. The one in the picture is simple—just a light-weight pole carrying two types of aerial. The man is carrying a miniature radio set which runs off batteries in the rucksack on his back.

When the radio set is turned on, the transmitter sends out two different kinds of radio wave in opposite directions. The radio waves describe a looping path through the air, and can penetrate deep into the snow as well.

Should a person be buried beneath the snow, the radio waves would suddenly be affected by anything made of metal—ski bindings, perhaps, or money in the buried person's pockets. This would alter the steady noise which can be heard in the rescuer's ear-phones.

By quickly moving over the area, the rescuer can determine how deep the snow has covered the buried person, and very often he can show exactly how the rescue should be done by building up a "noise" picture of what lies immediately under the snow.

Another little gadget to help beat avalanches is a transistorised pocket radio beacon which skiers or walkers may carry and which makes a "bleeping" noise for several days from just one tiny torch battery.

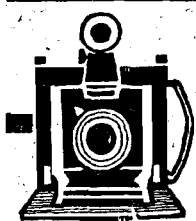
Buried Beacon

Rescuers tracking for the buried beacon can detect its "bleeps" in a matter of minutes and diggers can then start working to free the buried people. As yet the beacon has no reliable depth indicator, as there is on the instrument previously described, so rescue digging has to be done with caution. Also, everyone venturing on the snow slopes would have to have a beacon for this method to be effective.

Swiss engineers have great faith in the first type of radio device, which resembles in some ways the old wartime mine detector, and very soon now radio-detection devices will be habitually used on the snow slopes to make winter sports safer than they are now.



Geiger-counter style detection apparatus being tested by avalanche rescue patrols in Switzerland



KNOW YOUR NEWS

GERMANS AND ARABS

THE name of Dr. Walter Hallstein has been prominent lately because of trouble between West Germany and the Arab States. The roots of this dispute go back to the period just after the 1939-45 war.

GERMANY, after her defeat, was split up into West (part of the Western alliance) and East, which went Communist under Soviet control.

ARAB States made war on the new State of Israel in 1948. Fighting stopped in 1949 but a "state of war" has existed between the Arabs and Jews ever since, the Arabs claiming that the Jews annexed their ancient land of Palestine.

Dr. Hallstein was the top official

By Our Special Correspondent

in West Germany's Foreign Ministry when, in 1955, he created the so-called Hallstein Doctrine. Briefly, this maintained that West Germany spoke for all Germans, East and West, and that countries which entered into diplomatic relations with East Germany would risk their own relations with West Germany being broken off.

That would mean removing the

ambassadors and closing the embassies by which civilised countries communicate with one another.

Last month East Germany's leader, Herr Walter Ulbricht, paid a state visit to Egypt, which, under President Nasser, claims to lead the Arab world. The West Germans, and their leader Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, considered that this transgressed the Hallstein Doctrine and threatened to break off relations.

At the same time the West Germans offered to open relations with Israel, with whom they had had no diplomatic links since that

State was established in May 1948.

But the mere threat of an accord between West Germany and Israel brought violent protests from all 13 Arab States.

There were meetings to agree on a common policy against West Germany, including trade boycotts and the breaking off of diplomatic relations.

Why this commotion?

Because the Arab countries have their own kind of Hallstein Doctrine under which any country recognising Israel is liable to be cold-shouldered by Arab States.

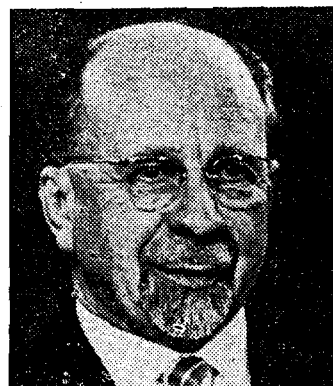
In recent years the West Germans have been trying to build

up friendships with Middle East countries. But, as Britain and France have already found, the only certain factor in any given Middle East situation is that it is not going to develop in quite the way most people think.

DO YOU KNOW?

What is the name of the Israeli Prime Minister?
What are the West German and Israeli Parliaments called?
When did Egypt become a republic?

Answers on page 16



East German leader,
Walter Ulbricht



President Nasser
of Egypt



West German leader,
Ludwig Erhard

CN CHESS CLUB

THIS week I have made a list of some of the Chess Congresses to be held this year. If you have never entered such a competition before, do not be afraid of trying. There are sections to suit all ages.

EASTER: (Good Friday until Easter Monday.)

1. Folkestone Congress. Entry forms and details from Mr. L. Spain, 146 Gladstone Road, Deal, Kent.

2. Thames Valley Congress at Richmond. Details from Mr. F. T. Daymond, 24 St. George's Road, Richmond, Surrey.

3. Southend Congress. Entry forms and details from Mr. J. A. Speigel, 28A Boscombe Road, Southend, Essex.

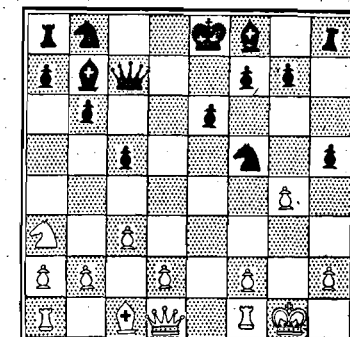
SUMMER:

1. Whitby Congress. For details apply to "Chess Congress,"

Whitby, Yorkshire. 26th July-6th August.

2. Eastbourne Chess Festival. Entry forms and details from "Chess," Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. 23rd Aug.-4th Sept.

3. Paignton Congress. Details from Mr. F. E. Willett, 25 Vapron Road, Plymouth, Devon.



This week's problem was sent in by Graham Waterhouse. Black plays and mates white in three moves.

Answer on page 16 T. MARSDEN



SEE WHY

INSIDE BBC-TV

WHY?

Why is the building pictured below so important? Because it is the hub of BBC Television whose programmes greatly influence our lives.

TWO hundred years ago, what we now know as Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush was Turven's Lane, a winding track through well-timbered common-land which every autumn would be thrown open to the common grazing of cattle and sheep.

A hundred years later, wealthy farms and gentlemen's residences were added to its agricultural development. One of these was Wood House, a stately home standing in its own grounds.

On this site the White City opened, with the great Franco-British Exhibition of 1908. Today, on part of these original 140 acres, there stands the BBC Television Centre, the world's senior television service housed in the most up-to-date building of its kind in Europe.

The BBC Television Centre is the western terminal of a vast complex of vision circuits that span Europe, with Eurovision in the west of the Continent and Intervision beyond. By relay satellite it is linked with North America and other parts of the world.

It was to this exciting building that I invited Joan Hayden, of Brentford, on an extensive tour to see behind the scenes at the Television Centre.

By Travel Broadcaster **BOB DANVERS-WALKER**

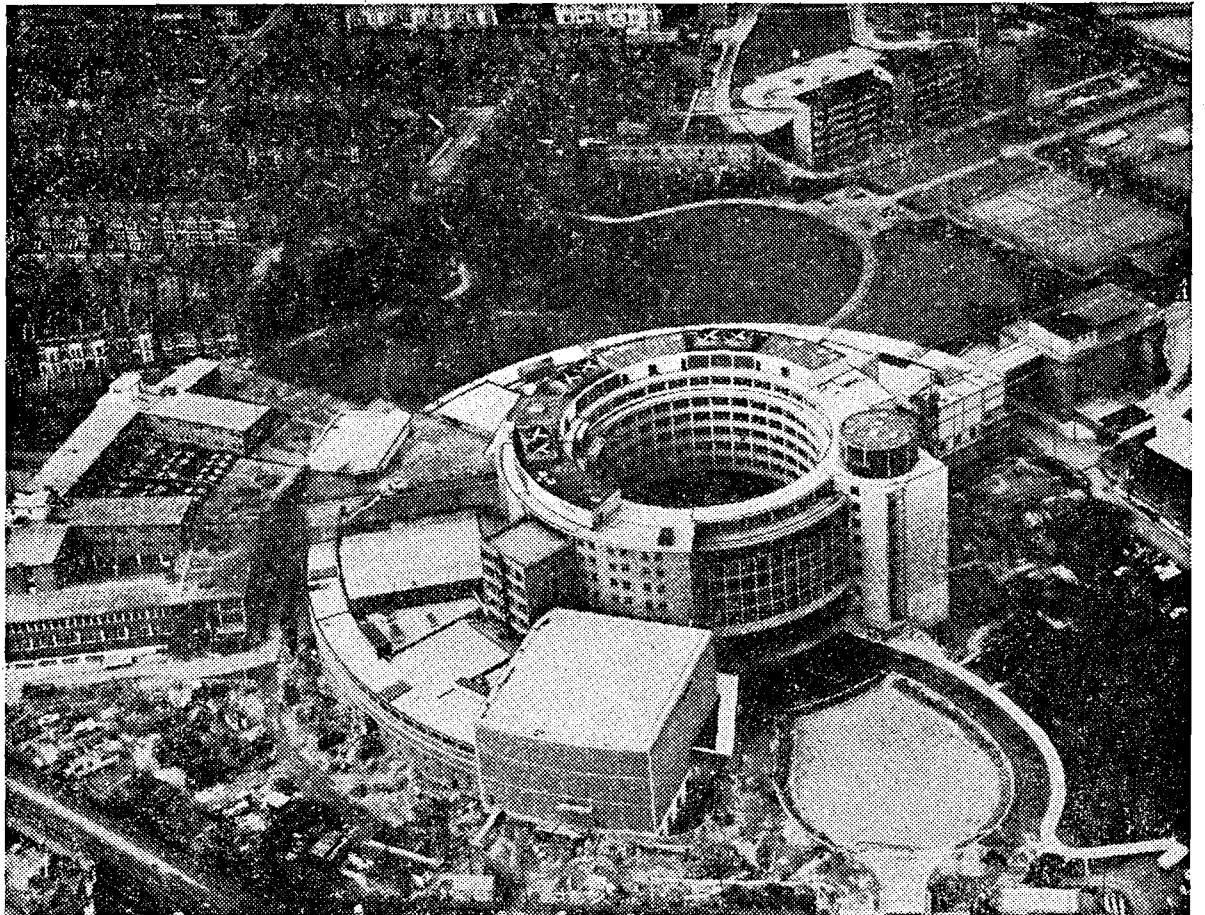
Seventeen-year-old Joan, who goes to the Godolphin and Latymer School, Hammer-smith, has got six "O" levels to her credit and her favourite subjects are English, French and German. She plays the piano and loves reading and Pop music. Her ambition is to be a primary school teacher. Her favourite sport is basketball.

Accompanying us during our six hours of discovery and adventure in the many different departments of television, was photographer Eric Rowell, whose pictures enable you, too, to see what we saw. Accompanying each picture are some of the things we were told as we wound our way through the maze of corridors leading to studios and control rooms, make-up, wardrobe, scenic design, property store, and a dozen places more in this wonderland lying behind the mirrored face of your television set.

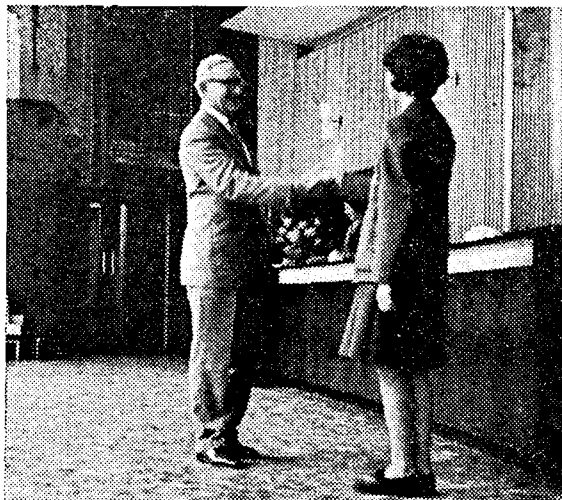
You know, it's a funny thing—I suppose it's because I have worked for so many years in and among television, radio, and films that I take it far too much for granted—but thanks to Joan I began to share her excitement.

So away we went, from top to bottom, two very inquisitive people who later walked out into Wood Lane feeling most grateful to the handful of people out of the 3,000 working at the Centre who made our visit so enjoyable.

Continued on next page

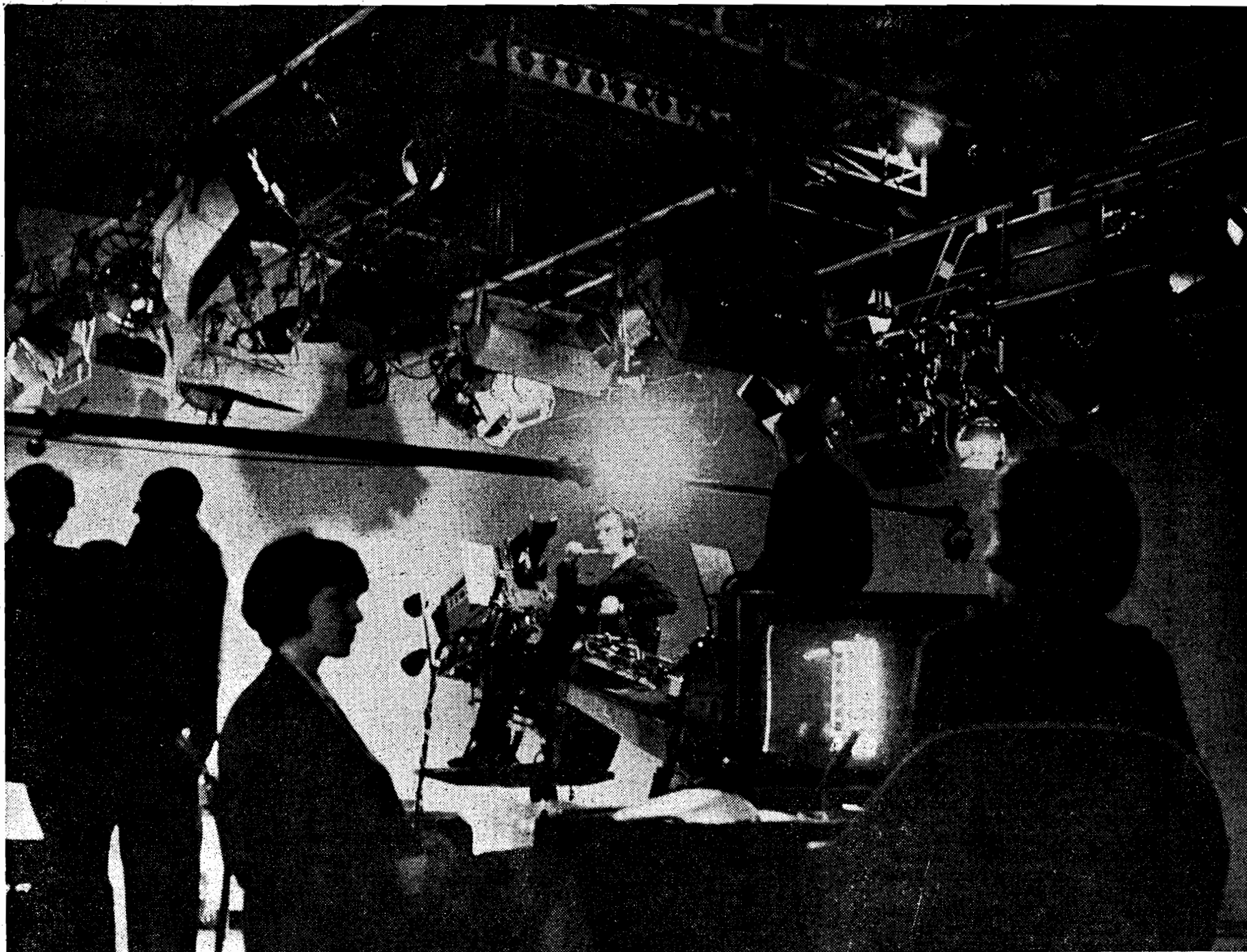


The seven-story centre is the first in Britain to be designed specially for television. Built with an eye on the future, it can produce 1,500 hours of television programmes a year—about half of the BBC's present requirements. The main circular building, which is about twice the size of St. Paul's Cathedral in area, contains studios and offices. From this stem the scenery block on the left of the picture, and the restaurant on the right.

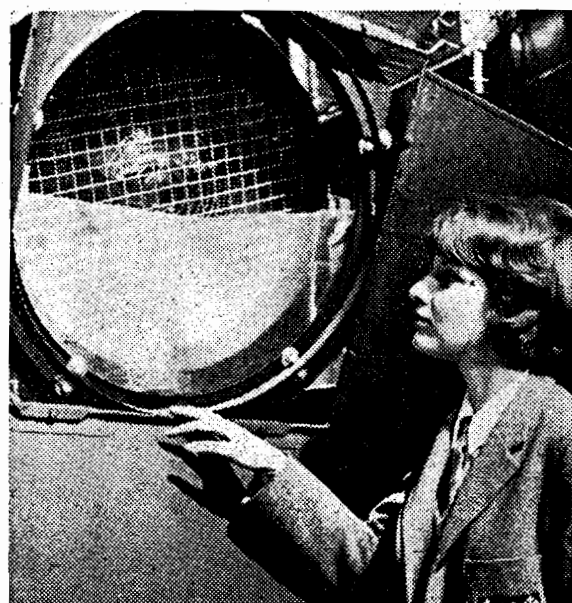


Above: Joan Hayden and Bob Danvers-Walker meet in the impressive Entrance Hall of the BBC Television Centre. Right: The Central Court fountain, above which is a gilded bronze figure of Helios, the all seeing Sun God of Greek mythology.





Studio TC5 during the rehearsals of the CETO programme on mathematics for schools. CETO (the Centre of Educational Television Overseas) is an organisation sponsored by the Government and the Nuffield Foundation. One of the smaller studios in the Centre, TC5 is specially designed and serviced for schools programmes. Here Joan watches as Jean Clarke faces the monitor screen and microphone to narrate a lesson which is scheduled for transmission to Africa, Asia, and other under-developed countries.



Just one of the hundreds of huge lights used in the studios. This ten Kilowatt spot-lamp can give illumination equivalent to 400 bedside reading lamps. In Studio 1 there are nearly 1,000 lamps of all sizes. Up to 600 of them can be used at the same time—giving a heat equal to 200 one-bar fires.



The French word Postiche (translated; a worker in false hair) is applied to this department, where Patricia Gittins makes up wigs. It takes ten days to make just one. The hair used is human hair, and it comes mainly from people in Eastern countries.



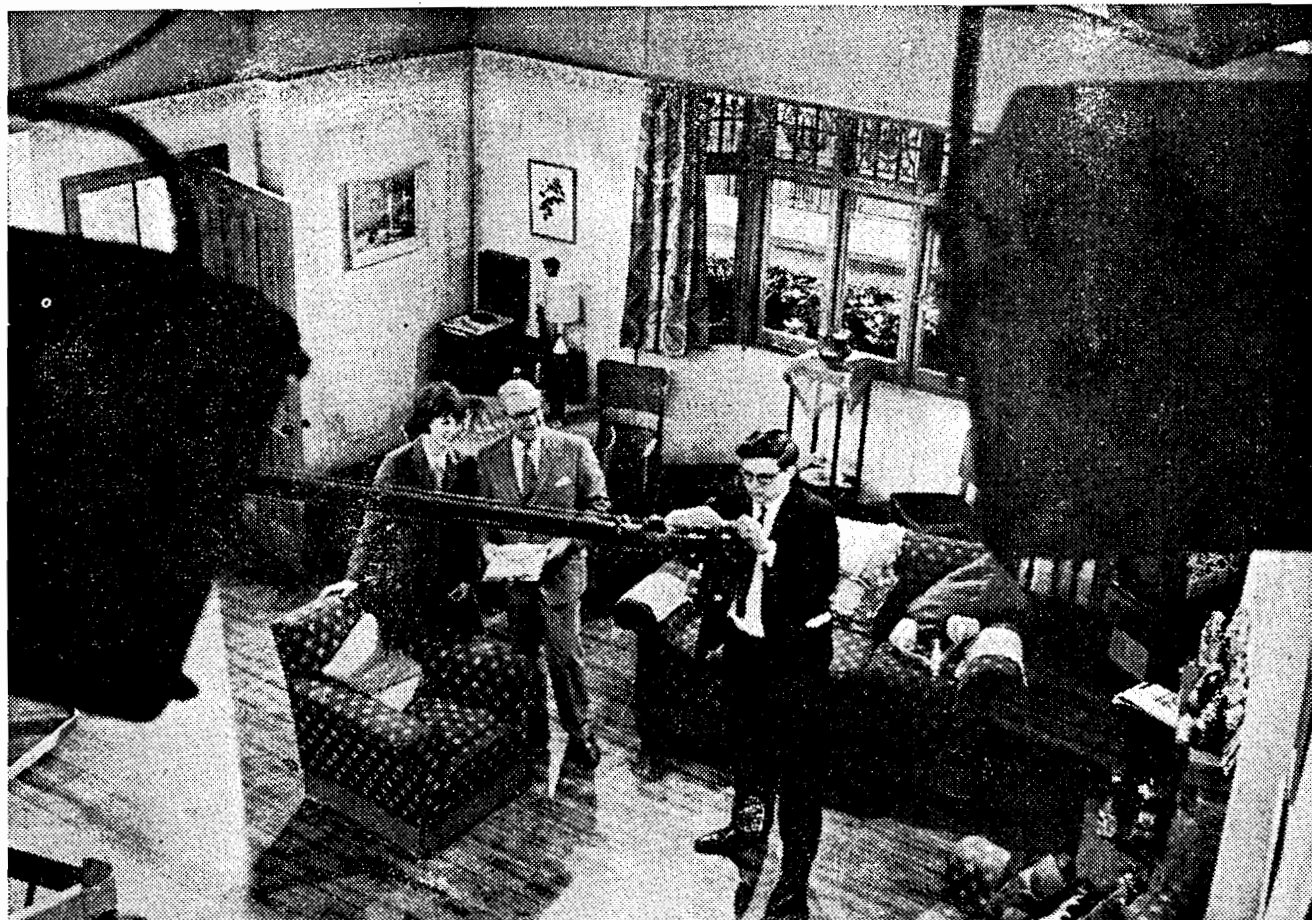
In the foreground is actress Noel Dyson being made up by Make-up Assistant Pamela Burns. In the centre chair is Linda Polan, with Lilian Lake applying the finishing touches to eye shadow. Here actors can be made to look old or young by the skill of these workers in cosmetics and the other preparations of their art.

INSIDE BBC-TV

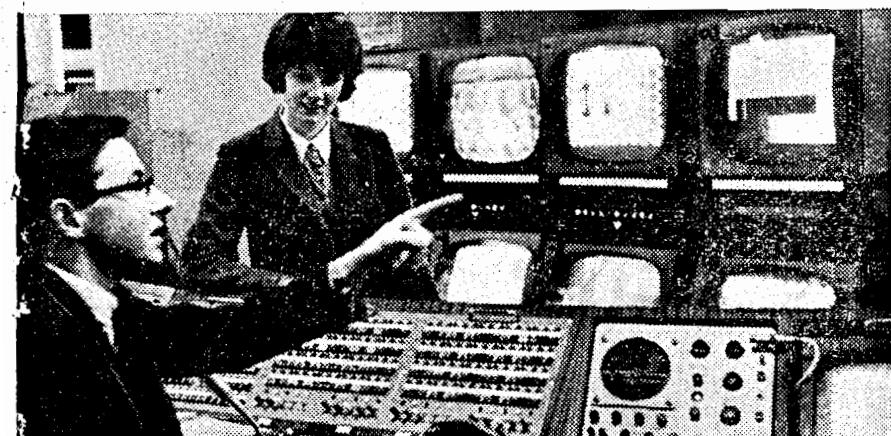
continued from previous page



Designer Sally Hulke shows the model of one of her sets for *Celebration*, a new play under production in the ICI Studio. Scale models such as this are constructed to enable producers, scenery builders, and technicians to plot the many complicated moves of camera and sound equipment, lighting requirements and the disposition and movements of artists and programme personnel among the sets on the floor.



Here Joan watches Ian Tomlin, Trainee Technical Operator of Crew 5 adjust the microphone to the end of the sound boom. The boom can be lengthened or shortened like a telescope so that the "mike" may travel above the performers as they move about. This set is part of the one you see in the foreground of the scale model in the preceding picture.



Of the many Control Rooms at the Centre, this one is exceptional as it handles "traffic" involving 20 television services in 16 countries as well as America, Japan and the Soviet Union. Control Engineer Terry Homewood tells Joan that it was from here that the first satellite transmission was controlled.



Here we are among the glitter and tinsel of a section of the vast Wardrobe. Hats and costumes for *The Toppers* in the *Black and White Minstrels Show* delight Joan. Costume and Make-up departments employ over 200 people alone. Stockrooms, Workrooms, and a Laundry also come within the range of this vast section.



In the Scenery Block, which occupies nearly an acre, settings, scenery, and properties are made and supplied for television programmes. It is easily accessible from all eight studios, and has storage space for 4,000 scenic items, 5,000 pieces of furniture, and 100,000 small properties. Property Master Bill Hillman must be able to supply anything any time.

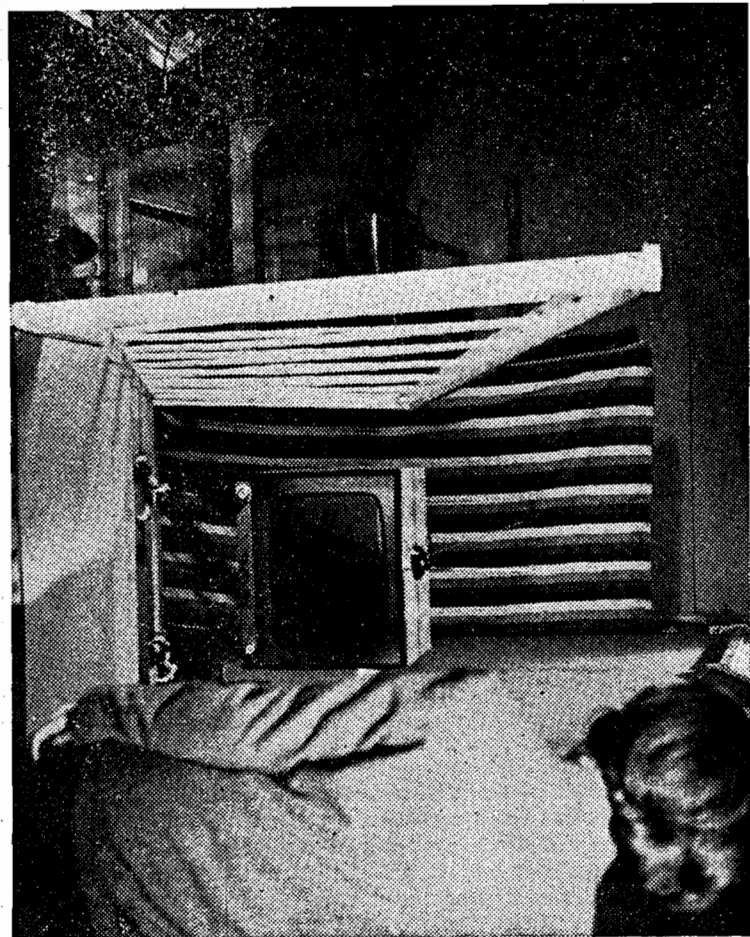


In the Scenic Artist's Studio, Tony Common paints a set piece for a forthcoming production. In the background is a huge backcloth for *Gala Performance*. It is raised and lowered electrically.



Here is the back end of a bus, faithfully reproduced in the Carpenter's Shop. Scenery construction craftsmen are so skilled that many things you see on TV are not real at all but only "mock-ups".

Below : Trick photography in the Special Effects Studio. This is a staircase on its side. Up the stairs on bird-like talons "marches" a television set. Right at the top of the picture (but out of sight) is a camera pointing straight down and taking "stop frame" photographs. To create the effect of the set walking up the stairs, the TV-on-legs is moved hundreds of times, bit by bit, and each progression is shot on one frame of film. Ultimately, when the film is run, it will give the required movement and the set will appear to run up the steps. To get the effect, Joan lay on her side on the floor at the "top of the stairs," so to speak. Now, all you have to do is turn the picture sideways and "Benny's your Uncle"—because this highly ingenious bit of trickery is for the *Benny Hill Show*.



In the Cutting Room, Film Editor David King runs through a section of 16 mm. travel film on Florence. The machine in the foreground is an Editola, which enables an editor to view the film and select his cuts. In the background are the chosen lengths awaiting joining.



Left : Lunchtime in the Canteen. What nicer or friendlier people to share a table with than the famous stars of the *Billy Cotton Show*, Mr. "Wakey Wakey" himself, Kathy Kay, and Bob Thornton? Over coffee, the rest learned that Joan's favourite programmes are *Juke Box Jury* and *Dr. Kildare*.

POP SPOT

Meet the Chart-hitting, song-writing group, the IVY LEAGUE



TWO weeks after the release of a very catchy tune called *Funny How Love Can Be*, THE IVY LEAGUE were rated No. 11 in the Charts.

This threesome group of two Birmingham-born 22-year-old boys, JOHN CARTER and KEN LEWIS, together with 24-year-old PERRY FORD of Lincoln, are not only good singers but successful song-writers, too.

Between them, they have written songs for Adam Faith, P. J. Proby, Mike Sarne, The Fourmost, The Nashville Teens, and Brenda Lee. They have also provided the vocal backing for many top pop singers.

Six months ago, just after Perry joined John and Ken, they played one of their own compositions at a recording session — and found themselves in business as a group, managed by Terry Kennedy.

The idea for their group name stemmed from an American college society known as THE IVY LEAGUE. And, just like the ivy, this group is likely to cling to the Charts!

SPECIALLY FOR GIRLS

SCHOOLGIRL ARTIST WHO SKETCHES ANIMALS

SKETCHING is more than a hobby for Hilary Scotton (right). Already she has had many animal sketches in the *People's Dispensary for Sick Animals* publication, *Animal-Forum*.

Hilary sketching Shetland ponies at the PDSA Hospital at Ilford, Essex.



In fact, the organisation were so pleased with her work that they invited Hilary to go along to their Animal Hospital at Ilford, Essex, to sketch at any time.

This gives Hilary a wonderful opportunity to further her career in her spare time, for she hopes to become an artist. As a pupil of Romford County Technical School, she passed her "O" Levels in Art with distinction and is now studying for her "A" Levels, hoping to go to an Art College.

HELLO DOLLIES!

FOUR teenage girls from Altrincham, Cheshire, known as "The Dollies" pop group, have just signed a contract, worth £35,000, with Brian Poole's manager.

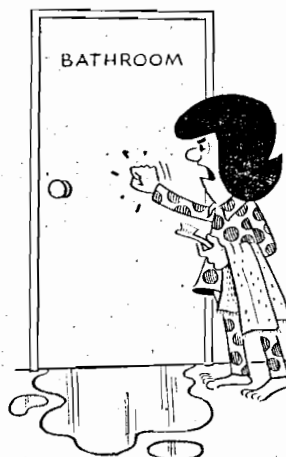
A few months ago, these girls were still at school and now they have taken over from the Shangri-La's and are on tour with Del Shannon.

BRITAIN'S YOUNGEST VOLUNTEER?

CLAIMING to be the youngest Civil Defence Volunteer in Britain to have passed her standard training examination and gained a silver star award is 17-year-old Lucia Smith, of Upholland, Lancashire.

If any of you can dispute Lucia's claim, I would be glad to hear from you.

SISTERS



"Come on—I know you're in there!"

SMOCK-MAKERS OF ST. ANN'S

DURING their dressmaking classes last term, girls of St. Ann's Heath School, Virginia Water, Surrey, had an aim.



Regina Armstrong (left), Jill Bailey, Deborah Dickson, and Susan Bainbridge with some of the infants for whom they made smocks

They made smocks for the five-year-olds who were just starting school in the reception class. In all, they made 34 gingham smocks like those seen in the above picture.

DOWN ON THE FARM

THREE girls doing a man's job on their father's farm at Culmpton, Devon, are the Carter sisters—Heather (20), Hazel (18), and Iris (22). All three have gained the gold master-craftsman badge awarded by the Devon Young Farmers' Club. This means they are experts at milking, butter-making, poultry-trussing, cake-

decorating, bakery, chutney-making, and fruit-bottling. You might think, because they get up at six a.m. and go to bed at nine p.m., that they have little time for anything but farming—but Heather and Iris are engaged, and Hazel has a boyfriend.

Vicky



GOOD BOOKS FOR YOUR FRIENDS

Here is a lively selection of books that would make ideal presents for you—or friends with a birthday due.

GIRLS interested in becoming air hostesses must read Constance M. White's **GIRLS IN FLIGHT** (Hutchinson, 10s. 6d.). This well-built novel tells you all



you want to know, with a very human background, about getting taken on for the job, the training and the sort of adventures you may have.

BOOKS FROM AUSTRALIA

ROCKETS IN THE DESERT

Ivan Southall

The author of *Woomera* here explains for young people how rocket flights are planned, and how rockets are launched and recovered and their findings assessed. He emphasises their value for constructive peaceful work. Illustrated 18s.

OVER THE MOUNTAIN

Margaret Paice

The Crossley family settles on the fringe of the goldfields in the little township of Diggers Flat, in a decrepit and overgrown old inn. Adventure comes to them, bringing fear and anxiety as well as excitement and triumph. Illustrated 15s.

JIMMY HURLEY TO THE RESCUE

Carol Odell

Jimmy Hurley, a friendly 10-year old, rescues Zarkie, an aboriginal boy, from the circus, and they have many adventures together. Illustrated 15s.

ANGUS & ROBERTSON
54 Bartholomew Close, E.C.1

ONE WOLF is the first book in a new series about the Plover Patrol, famous as a radio serial, by Kevin McGarry (World Distributors, 5s.). It all starts with organising a jumble sale to buy a new camping tent for the patrol, goes on with a fight with a gang which doesn't like Scouts, and continues with an account of the patrol's camp—and the secret of the waterfall.

RUNNING a riding school was the business of Sarah and Ginette—also boarding some cats, dogs, an old goat and a pig. And then came the demand that they and their ponies take part in a local pageant. But things got complicated round their landlord's girlfriend Beulah, a budding film star. This is a good and horsey story called **PONY PAGEANT**, by Sylvia Scott White (Lutterworth, 5s.).

A VERY old side-wheel paddle-boat on Australia's River Murray is the stage for the drama in **MYSTERY ABOARD THE MURRABIT**, by Nancy Parker (Angus & Robertson, 15s.). Pete, hitch-hiking to join her for the holidays, unwittingly sees an attempt to murder a young circus acrobat. The plot develops well but I won't give it away. The details of the trip down the Murray River are very skilfully done.

FOR a good fast-moving story I recommend **THE GOOD SOLDIER**, by D. J. Goodspeed (Macmillan, 13s. 6d.). It concerns the life story of Major-General Isaac Brock, who saved Canada



from invasion by the USA in the war of 1812. Plenty of pictures of stirring deeds, and a good map of the territory where the fighting took place.

DID you ever see a Golden Retriever pup climb wire netting? He also climbed step ladders and anything else handy, leaving a trail of destruction. But nobody minded—much. Read all about him in **A DOG CALLED SCHOLAR**, by Anne H. White (Heinemann, 15s.). It's a non-stop story and the pictures are splendid.

NATURE ON THE MOVE, by R. A. Marchant (Bell, 16s.) is a fascinating book on the migration of birds and population "explosions" such as those of



lemmings and locusts. He also explains the consequences of man deliberately introducing foreign species, like the rabbit to Australia. Excellent drawings.

IN these days when our land is being dug up as never before for house and factory foundations, for gravel and chalk and for open-cast coal mining, the traces of our forefathers in the shape of household goods and weapons are coming to light where they were buried, deliberately or by chance, in an ever-growing collection. In his new book **EXPLORING THE PAST** (Studio Vista, 10s. 6d.) K. V. Bailey introduces archaeology and points to the danger of losing valuable evidence if unskilled hands dig things up. A good beginner's book.

YOUR BOOK OF HOVER-CRAFT, by D. M. Desoutter (Faber, 10s. 6d.) tells you about the basic principles of lift and control in these useful vehicles. Plenty of simple diagrams and chapters on special uses—at sea, for the Army and for the farmer.

Do you like spiders? If not, why not? Before you make up your mind, read T. H. Gillespie's **OUR FRIENDS THE SPIDERS** (Oliver & Boyd, 10s. 6d.). The author shows that the spider is a most interesting and ingenious chap, and really much more our friend than the "pretty" butterfly which destroys our plants and vegetables. Lots of colour pictures.

AN easy introduction to geography, especially for those who think they don't like it, is provided by two companion volumes published by Odhams at 13s. 6d. each and titled **PEOPLES OF THE WORLD**. With many colour pictures, maps and panoramas, they deal with the Americas, Africa and Australia; and Europe and Asia. A.I.

TAKE A LOOK AT NATURE
A QUESTION OF TAILS

ONE of the questions my young friends Paddy and Jane asked me when they were home for Christmas was what the difference was between monkeys and apes.

I was rather tempted to say that, commonly speaking, all apes are monkeys, but not all monkeys are apes, but this would not have been strictly correct.

Apes have no tails, while monkeys have long tails. All the apes live in Old World countries, and there are none in the New World. Both monkeys and apes can only survive in the wild state in warm or hot climates; but it is interesting that, though Australia is for the most part a very warm country, there are neither monkeys nor apes to be found there, and they are also absent from even the hotter areas of the United States.

These fascinating creatures vary very much in size, from the huge Gorillas down to the tiny Pigmy Marmosets. They also vary in their habitats, the monkeys normally inhabiting areas where there are trees (or, in the case of Baboons, rocky places); apes also live in forests and jungle country, but they spend more time on the ground than their usually smaller relations.

The tails of the monkeys are, of course, used to help them balance as they leap from tree to tree—far better than the most accomplished circus acrobats—and in some types the tail is a very special feature indeed. Certain South American monkeys—the Spider Monkeys, Woolly Monkeys, and Capuchins for instance—have the underside of their long tails, near the tip, free from hair or fur, and they can curl their tails round branches very tightly and use them like an extra hand.

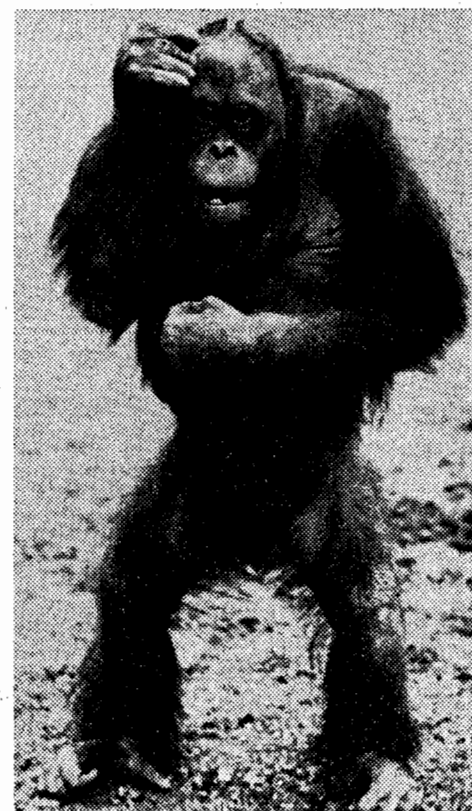
What is very curious is that only the monkeys of this part of the world have these grasping, or prehensile, tails. Although there are many species of long-tailed monkeys in Africa and Asia, these can only use their tails for balancing, not for grasping.

Which of the apes and monkeys is the most agile? This is not too easy to answer, for those species from South America I mentioned are terrific performers; but I think I should give first place to the Gibbons of south-east Asia. These are true apes and have no tails, yet they hurl themselves about like super-gymnasts.

by
Maxwell Knight

Apes and monkeys feed mostly on roots, fruits, and nuts; but many of them—possibly more than we think—also eat some kind of animal food. This is mainly in the form of insects, though some eat birds' eggs or nestlings.

People nearly always want to know which of these rather



Orang-utans, like the one here, are among the anthropoid, or man-like apes, but do not seem particularly intelligent

human-looking mammals are the most intelligent. This is another point not simple to settle. We see tame Chimpanzees doing so many clever things—even learning how to open doors and solving other problems—that we are apt to rate them highest; but it must be remembered that it is easier to manage these apes than Gorillas, which grow so powerful so quickly. The Orang-utans, though they are among the *anthropoid* or man-like apes, do not seem to be so teachable or so intelligent, and perhaps the Gibbons are too restless and impatient.

Lastly, we must not forget the Baboons which, in the wild, have a very highly organised society, and often seem to have their own special brand of intelligence.

CN

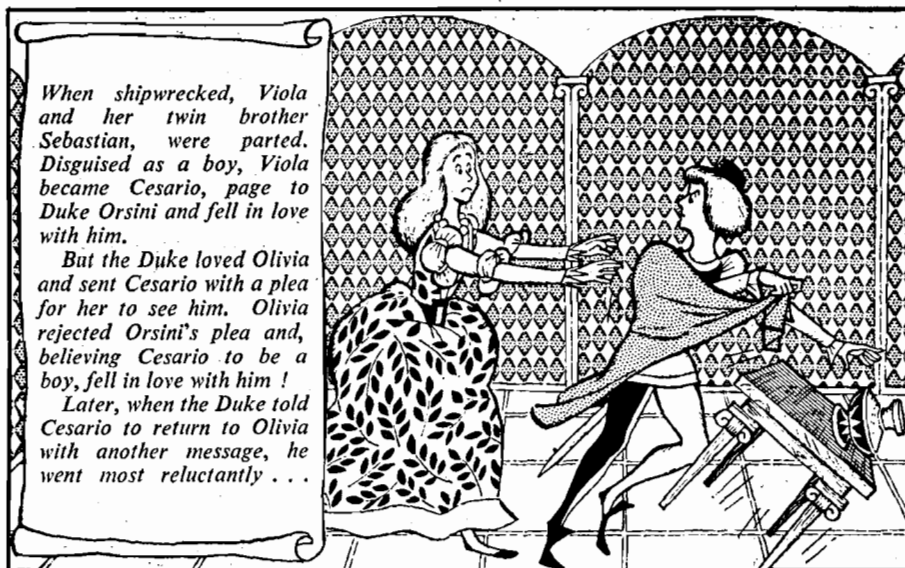
picture
serial

Presenting another of the most famous
of Shakespeare's plays in a special way

Part
Three



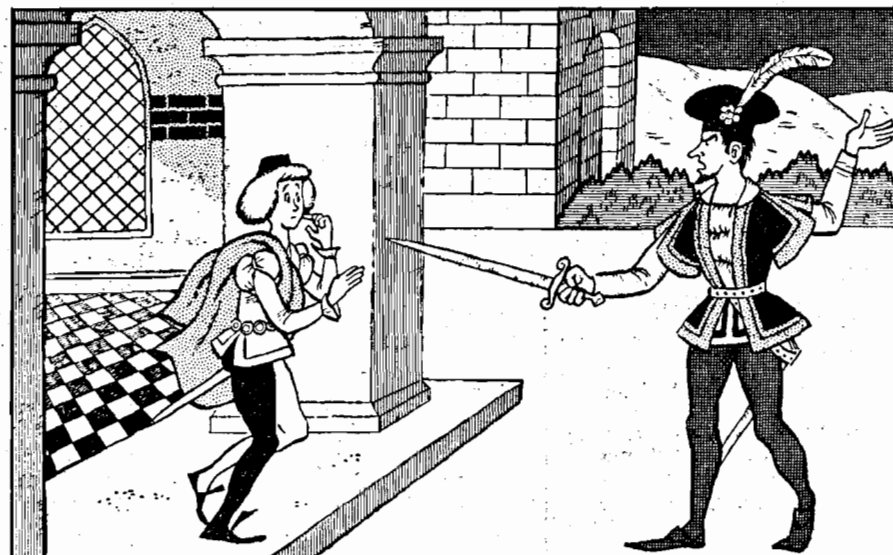
Twelfth Night



When shipwrecked, Viola and her twin brother Sebastian, were parted. Disguised as a boy, Viola became Cesario, page to Duke Orsini and fell in love with him.

But the Duke loved Olivia and sent Cesario with a plea for her to see him. Olivia rejected Orsini's plea and, believing Cesario to be a boy, fell in love with him!

Later, when the Duke told Cesario to return to Olivia with another message, he went most reluctantly...

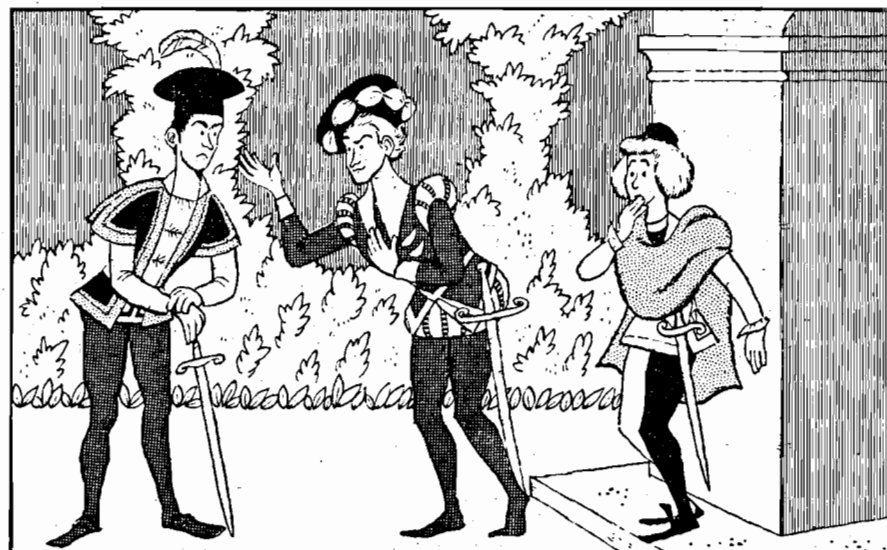


1. For a second time Olivia scorned Duke Orsini's message of love that Cesario had brought. Then she embarrassed the page by suddenly declaring that she loved him. Hurriedly Cesario turned to leave, telling Olivia that never again would he plead with her on Duke Orsini's behalf. And, for himself, he would never love any woman!

2. Meanwhile, another of Olivia's rejected suitors had heard that she favoured Orsini's page. Jealously he waited outside the house until Cesario appeared and at once challenged him to a duel. Poor Viola! Although she dressed as a boy and carried a sword, she had no idea how to use it. The situation was a very awkward one indeed!



3. Faced with such a frightening and surprising challenge, she just stood, not knowing what to do. Then, as the supposed rival advanced, sword at the ready, Viola wondered whether it might not be a good idea to confess to being a girl after all!



4. While she stood trying to make up her mind what to do, a passing stranger stopped. He spoke to her as though he knew her well. He even offered to fight the duel himself, saying: "If this young gentleman has done offence, I will take the fault on me!"



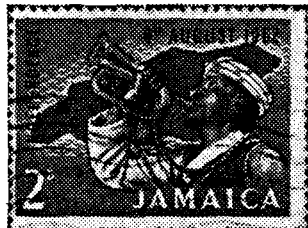
5. But before Viola could utter a word, Officers of the Law appeared and arrested the stranger, who angrily rounded on her, saying: "This is what comes of having looked for you. Now I must ask for my purse." "What purse?" stammered Viola. "I don't even know you!" At once the stranger told the officers, "I came to Illyria for the sake of this youth whom I saved from death—and now he doesn't even know me!"



6. About to be led away to answer for a crime committed years before, the stranger reproached Viola for disowning him—calling her Sebastian!

Being mistaken for her twin brother at first puzzled Viola. Then she took heart that he might have survived the shipwreck after all.

Unknown to her, Sebastian had been rescued by the stranger, whose name was Captain Antonio. They had become friends. When they came to Illyria, Antonio had given Sebastian his purse to buy whatever he liked while, rather than run the risk of being recognised and arrested, he had waited at an inn for Sebastian's return. When he had not come back, Antonio had set out to look for him. Mistaking Viola for her brother, Antonio had drawn his sword in his friend's defence, only to be arrested!



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WORLD OF STAMPS

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS AND BIRDS

VISITORS to the Belgian city of Ghent next month will be able to see some of the world's most beautiful flowers. They will be displayed at the flower-show organised by the Belgian Royal Society of Agriculture and Botany.

Known as the "Floralies Gantoises," the flower-show was first held in 1809 but it is not an annual event. In order to ensure a high standard of exhibits, the show is held only once every five years.

The 1965 show is being marked by the issue in Belgium of three

AN exhibition of a different kind is to be held next month in Jerusalem. It will be an international book fair at which publishers, printers, and authors of many countries will be displaying their productions.

To mark the event, the special stamp pictured here is being



agorot value, with the emblem of the port of Elat.

This week's most attractive series, however, comes from the British island of Mauritius. It comprises 15 stamps, ranging from 2-cents to 10-rupees, and each showing a different wild bird in its natural colours.

Several of the birds depicted in the series are unfortunately extinct. The broad-billed parrot and the Rodrigues solitaire were both exterminated during the 18th century by sailors from passing ships who found the birds made excellent eating.

Fateful Expression

This was also the fate of the dodo, the last of which was killed about 1680, giving us the expression "as dead as a dodo."

It is a relief to know that most of the other Mauritius birds in the series are still very much alive. Pictured above is the 2-cents value showing the grey white-eye, a tame and very inquisitive little bird.

These beautiful stamps have been printed by the London firm of Harrison and Sons, Ltd. They are sure to give great pleasure to collectors everywhere.



issued in Israel. Its design features the emblem of the book fair—a lion pointing to a row of books.

The Israeli Post Office is also changing the design of its definitive series. These are the small-size stamps which are always on sale for ordinary use.

At present the definitive stamps show signs of the Zodiac, but the new stamps will show the emblems or coats-of-arms of various Israeli towns and cities. The first four values have already been issued. Pictured here is the 20-



CAPITAL QUIZ

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| START | B | L | M | A | D | |
| → | L | E | R | O | H | R |
| | S | S | S | U | K | I |
| | O | E | N | O | C | D |
| | F | H | S | T | B | U |
| | I | A | T | N | I | L |

Start at the letter B and move in any direction to form the names of six capital cities of Europe. The last letter of each city will be the initial of the next.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND ASSOCIATIONS

What achievements would you associate with the following?

Orville and Wilbur Wright.
John Logie Baird.
Captain Webb.
Lord Lister.
Sir Isaac Newton.
Thomas Edison and Alexander Bell.

PICK A PUZZLE

PROVERBIAL PIECE

One word is needed to complete each of these well-known proverbs.

..... is the best policy.
..... begins at home.
..... is the mother of invention.
..... is the soul of wit.

ODD SNAKE OUT

One of the snakes below is out of place among its companions. Which, and why?

Cobra, mamba, python, adder, rattlesnake.

TASTY PAIRS

Can you pair off the dishes below correctly?

Tripe and kidney.
Liver and cress.
Fish and onions.
Steak and bacon.
Mustard and chips.

CUPS IN QUESTION

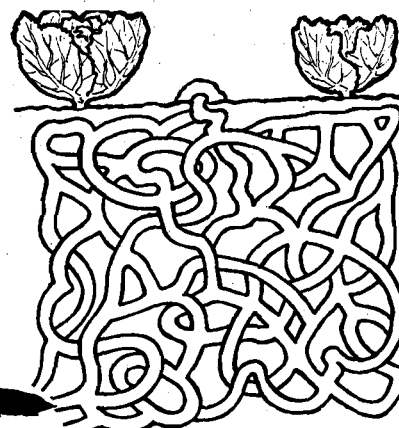
With which sports would you associate the following Cups?

Ryder Cup, Davis Cup, Corbillon Cup, America's Cup, Grand Challenge Cup, Calcutta Cup.

ROUND AND SQUARE



Insert the appropriate letters, from those in the circle, to spell the names of four rivers of Britain and Ireland.



PLEASE HELP THE MOLE!

See if you can find which route the mole must take to reach the surface.

MYSTERY SHIP

My first is in give but never in take,
My second's in river but missing from lake;
My third is in crib and also in cot,
My fourth is in tie and also in knot.
My fifth is in sorrow and also in joy,
My sixth is in girl, though absent from boy;
My last is in yours but missing from mine,
My whole is a famous old ship of the line.

EAT, WEAR, OR PLAY

What would you do with each of the following—eat, wear, or play it?

Clarion; zwieback; toupee; mango; piccolo.

BIRDS IN RHYME

Can you name five birds which rhyme with the words below?

Minute, foul, hull, den, legal.

Answers to puzzles are on page 16

CN fiction

On his way to New York to warn his father of a plot to kill him, Nye escaped from the shipwreck of the Plymouth Belle, and was cared for by the Dillinghams, a Quaker family of Abolitionists. This, the Dillingham children explained to Nye, meant they believed in the abolition of slavery. Their parents had actually built a secret tunnel to help escaping slaves!

When the children were called away, Nye's thoughts immediately turned to his father. Nye had to get to New York to warn him. But how? All his clothes had been taken from him, and the letter his Uncle Daniel had sewn into the lining of his coat would, Nye realised, have been ruined during the time he had spent in the sea...

7. Through the Tunnel

FOR a moment Nye felt so wretched and lost that he had to fight back tears. But he caught hold of himself by remembering he was no longer without friends.

Quakers were good people. He could talk to Mr. Dillingham, and Mr. Dillingham would help him.

At once Nye felt a surge of confidence. Even though his letter was soaked, perhaps his father would still be able to make out some of it. And if not, Nye could at least put him on his guard by telling him about Mr. Willet, and warning him about his new first mate, Mr. Larkins.

Feeling more at ease again, Nye allowed his thoughts to return to the wreck. He found an unhappy fascination in trying to imagine how the Plymouth Belle must have looked, out there on the sandbar with her hull cracked open and her cargo spilled out of her hold into the water, to be washed ashore, or covered over by sand somewhere along the way.

His drawstring bag! His loss struck him like the blow of a fist. His bag with his pictures in it, his beautiful cameo of his mother, and his miniature of his father! They were gone.

After a while he fell asleep, and woke up to a room that was now dusky-dark. As he sat up and stretched, there was just enough of a lighter shade of grey coming through the window to show him a neat pile of clothing on the settle.

HIS clothes! They were all washed and dried and ready to put on again. Everything was there but his shoes and stockings.

Leaping out of bed, Nye picked up his jacket. He could feel the bulk of the letter still inside the lining. He was tempted to find out what condition it was in, but he had no knife, and, besides that, he knew he should not take it out of its safe hiding place.

He began to dress. Nothing could have done more for his morale. Now he felt the battle was half won before it had even begun. As soon as Mr. Dillingham came home, he would tell him everything and ask him to help.

Standing at the window while he dressed, he watched wisps of fog swirl over the dunes that lay between the house and the steep bank that dropped to the shore. The wind had died away almost completely. A heavy fog was silently rolling in from the sea like a grey blanket, covering all in its path.

Nye peered through the fog. His pursuers were only a few yards away!

DEAD MAN'S WARNING!

As he was buttoning his shirt, Nye pressed his face against the window, peering intently into the gloom, and began to smile. Here came some men now, up over the dunes, heading this way, which probably meant Mr. Dillingham was one of them.

Three figures there were, moving in and out of swirls of fog-like wraiths, half-seen one moment, disappearing the next.

Nye's smile froze on his face. His hand froze on the button it was fumbling with, and his heart froze in his breast.

Again and again puffs of fog wrapped like shrouds around the three figures on the dunes, and again and again they burst through their wrappings like escaping mummies. And each time they did, Nye saw that the front figure was walking with a limp. An unmistakable, all too familiar limp!

IT was Red-Eye Pell. Why was he coming here?
Nye pulled on his jacket and

watched the men stop not far from the house. They put their heads together for a conference, then Pell left them and came on alone. One of the other men disappeared into the fog. The second one stationed himself almost

by
SCOTT CORBETT

directly in front of Nye's window, near the shed door. It was as though they meant to make sure no-one slipped out of the house unseen.

A heavy-handed knock sounded on the door downstairs. Nye could hear the children calling their mother. He could hear her asking who it was, and Pell saying, "It's one of the men from the wreck, Miz Dillingham, come to see about the Gorham lad. I'm responsible for him, ma'am. I have papers, all notarised in proper legal fashion, as puts him in my custody for the voyage, so

I've been mighty uneasy about him till I learned he was here safe and sound."

Papers, all notarised in proper legal fashion! Nye was not even sure what that meant, but he was certain about one thing. It meant that Pell had some sort of papers that would look right and fool people.

But why should he have such papers? There could only be one answer. Pell *did* have something to do with the plot against his father.

Nye felt hideously trapped. He wanted to stay clear of Pell, yet how could he do it?

He gasped for breath as though he were being strangled, and stared wildly about the room. And then he all but said aloud the magic word that shot up in his mind like a sky rocket.

Abolition!
Yanking open the cupboard door, he rushed into its black interior and began pawing the wide boards that lined it, pushing hard on this one and that. Downstairs, Pell's voice was booming away inside the house now, jovially asking Mrs. Dillingham to lead the way. His heavy, uneven step began to make the stair treads creak behind her.

Despair closed around Nye as each tread creaked outside and each board held firm inside. Furiously he kicked a board—and clamped his jaw shut to stifle a howl of pain. The board had swung away at the bottom, and the top had hit him painfully on the head. The board was hinged in the middle.

DUCKING down, Nye wriggled through the opening.

Once through, he stood up and pushed the board back into place. At that instant a dim hint of light through the crack told him that Mrs. Dillingham had led the way into the room carrying a lamp.

"He may still be asleep," she was saying. Then, "Why, he's not in his bed! Now, where is he?"

Dim as it was, such of the lamp's light as slanted into the closet and seeped through the cracks between the boards was enough to break the total darkness Nye was in. It showed him a steep and narrow flight of steps. Glad he was barefooted, he stole silently down them into ever-deeper blackness, feeling his way at each step, smelling damp, musty earth at the bottom.

The boom of Pell's voice, still coming to him in hollow, muffled, far-off tones, forced

him on through the dreadful dark clinging dampness.

The slightest rustle or scrape around him put his heart in his mouth. Anything could be in that tunnel. Any sort of creature, any slimy, creeping thing, could be waiting to attack him in the utter blackness.

"So!"
Nye's teeth chattered in a spasm of blind fright. Pell sounded close enough to touch him.

"Here's where he slipped through! Where does this lead to, ma'am?"

Nye scrambled forward recklessly—and ran into solid earth. The tunnel had come to an end!

BOOM!

His heart nearly stopped beating. A thunderous crash had sounded directly over his head. After that first fright, as a second crash followed, he knew he was hearing footsteps straight above him.

Reaching up, he touched wood. A wooden floor! The escape hatch of the tunnel, it must be—and someone was standing on it!

A shout came from the house. "Mates!" Red Eye was calling behind him. "I found a passage here out o' the house, and the lad's crawled through it. It comes out over by the big tree yonder, the good wife says, so step over and lay him by the heels before he cuts away and comes to some harm."

Wood creaked over Nye's head. Then all was silent. The man had left. And Mrs. Dillingham, bless her, had told them the wrong place!

With hands and then shoulders Nye pressed against the wood overhead. It was heavy, cruelly heavy, but with the strength of desperation he forced it up. Wisps of straw fell down on him as he worked. It was some of the straw that liberally covered the floor—and the hatch, to conceal it.

Scrambling up through the opening, he found himself in a small barn. The barn door hung open. Nye could hear the voices of the men close by.

Carefully he peeped out. They were not 50 feet away, over by a big tree, examining the ground. The fog was perversely thin in that direction. He saw them with frightening clarity for an instant before a grey veil partially obscured them.

To step out of the barn with the men so near took the full measure of Nye's courage. If the fog drifted clear again, if one of them happened to glance around, if he made so much as a sound...

Holding his breath, he began to edge outside. On tiptoe he made a rush for the corner of the barn.

Once round the corner, he began breathing again. Now, with the barn between him and the men, he could start to pick his way through the night and get away.

After the total darkness of the tunnel, even the foggiest of nights would have been an improvement. Even so, he could not see enough to go more than a step or two at a time. Vague, ghostly shapes loomed up at him, and once he ran straight into a tree.

The worst came, however, when his hand, feeling in front of him, bumped the side of a woodpile and sent several lengths of stove wood rattling down its side.

"A HOY there! What's that?"
Pell's voice, behind him, was like a hand at his throat. "That's him! After him!"

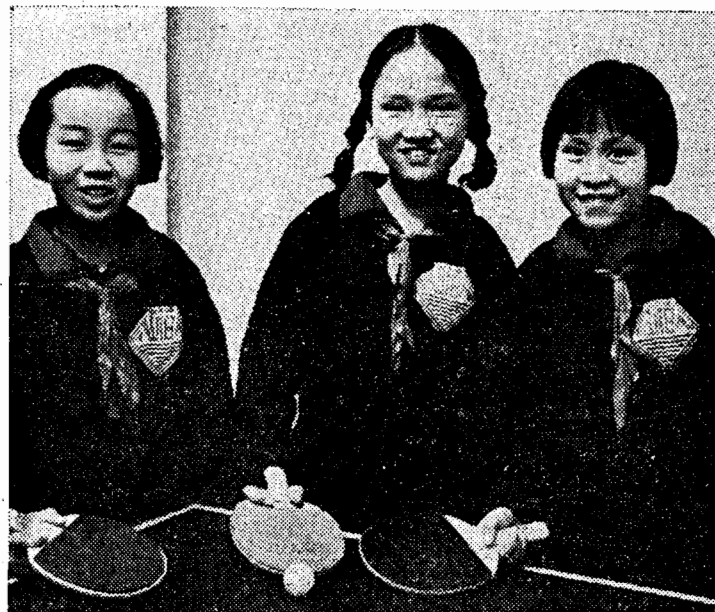
To be continued
© Scott Corbett, 1965



"Why—he's not in his bed!" exclaimed Mrs. Dillingham

YOUNG CHINA AT TABLE TENNIS

In China recently there have been held the inter-school and inter-city table tennis championships. Here, from Peking, comes news of these championships, which are open only to players who are still at school.



Happy winners in China's inter-school table tennis championships

THE eight-day tournament was held at Changsha, in Hunan Province, and attracted 198 players from all parts of China. The youngest competitors were ten years of age and the oldest 16. They came from 21 provinces and cities.

CUP SEMI-FINALS

THE English FA Cup semi-finals are to be played on Saturday—Liverpool v Chelsea (at Villa Park); and Manchester United v Leeds United (at Hillsborough). Chelsea, Leeds, and Manchester United are the country's three top teams, and each could achieve the Cup and League double. Liverpool are free from League problems, and have shown how well they can rise to the special occasion by their displays in the European Cup competition.

For Leeds, such progress in the Cup is something new; the United have reached the semi-final stage for the first time in the club's history.

OLD RIVALS

Saturday is semi-finals day up in Scotland, too. At Tynecastle Park, Edinburgh, home of the Heart of Midlothian, there will be the Dunfermline v Hibernian match. It seems likely that Hibernian, who last reached the final in 1958, will be good enough to beat the team which won the Cup in 1961.

The other match is at Hampden Park, where those old rivals Motherwell and Celtic meet. This seems like another chance for Celtic to reach the final for the seventh time since 1951, when they beat Motherwell.

Personal note: Mr. J. Stein left Celtic three weeks ago to become Hibernian's new manager; four years ago he led Dunfermline when they beat Celtic in the final.

The latest international rules for the 1965 World Championships were adopted, requiring all teams to play group matches in two round-robin series. The winning teams in each of the four groups in the first round met each other to decide the first four places in another round. Then the second teams met to decide the fifth to eighth places, and so on.

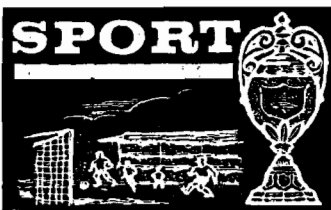
Teams contending for the first four places in the inter-city tournament were Shanghai, Hopei Province, Peking, and Kwangtung Province. Shanghai won this event, and a school from this city won the inter-primary school title. The inter-secondary championship was won by a Foochow school.

Popular Sport

Table tennis is the most popular sport in Chinese schools. Selective preliminaries in various cities preceded the championships. But there were so many entries that local preliminaries began with inter-class matches in primary and secondary schools.

Prior to their departure for the eight-day championships in Changsha, arrangements were made for school teachers and pupils to help the players with lessons they had missed. All travelling expenses were covered by local physical culture and sports committees.

ALL-ROUND ALFIE



BADMINTON BATTLES

THE All-England Badminton Championships open this Wednesday at Wembley and will go on until Saturday. Entries for the championships reached a record 325.

The Badminton Association was faced with a far greater number of players than could be accommodated during the championships, so many of the qualifiers had to be omitted; for example, of the 122 entries for men, only 64 are able to compete at Wembley.

Knud Neilsen, of Denmark, holds the men's singles title; he can expect a serious challenge from fellow-countryman Erland Kops, five times champion. Erland is perhaps the finest player badminton has known; he could be regarded as world champion for, since his first international appearance in 1957, he has won not only the English title, but also the championships of Canada, France, Sweden, the United States, West Germany, and his native Denmark.

Judy Hashman, who comes from America but has now settled in England, will be defending her title for the sixth time in succession. In the past eleven years Judy has won the singles title eight times.

Two-Week Tour

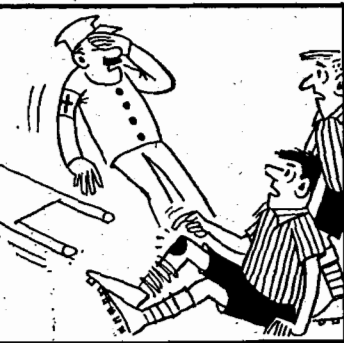
On Monday next (29th), England will be meeting Sweden at Stoke-on-Trent. The team could well consist of the players selected to play against Denmark, at Blackburn, last Saturday.

Next Tuesday, four players will set off for a two-week exhibition tour of Canada. They will play in the Canadian championships at Edmonton, Alberta, on 2nd-3rd April, before taking part in exhibition matches in other parts of the country.

Three of the players are going at the express wish of the Canadian authorities; they are Tony Jordan, the Cheshire star who has made 65 appearances for England, and his doubles partner, Jenny Pritchard, of Surrey; and Bob McCoig, the Scottish champion.

EARLIER GOLF

Ireland will be represented for the first time in the European team championship to be held at Royal St. George's in June. Because of this, the Irish Amateur Close Championships will now take place on 18th-22nd May, a month earlier than originally arranged.



Sportsbag

THE HOCKEY ASSOCIATIONS of the four home countries will be staging a schoolboys' tournament next month at Winnington, Cheshire. Each country will play two games on Friday, 23rd April, and one on the following morning.

From Mr. H. J. Rothwell, of Broughty Ferry, way up in Dundee, has come a letter about the preparation of the Scotland team and about the growth of hockey in general in Scottish schools.

Mr. Rothwell, as honorary Secretary to the Schools' Committee of the Scottish Hockey Association, can speak with authority; in Dundee alone, he says, a thousand boys play in inter-school matches every week. His list of schools shows that hockey is played from Greenock to Fraserburgh, Edinburgh to Lossiemouth.

The Final Trial for the Scottish boys' team—all under 19—is to be held at Redford Barracks, Edinburgh, on Saturday week (3rd April). The international side of 12 players will be chosen immediately after the Trial; on the following morning the Scots boys' XI will be matched against a men's XI.

While on the subject of hockey, I hope a lot of C.N. readers will be going along to Murrayfield on Saturday for the Scotland v. England Women's match.

This is always a rousing game; but we must hope for better weather conditions than those experienced at Wembley last season. There was heavy rain throughout the match, which England—perhaps with better knowledge of local tides!—won by three goals to two.

Now—on to Murrayfield!

The Sports Editor

Marilyn Fails Champion

ANY reader prepared to cross swords—or rather foils—with the girl in my picture? I warn any would-be challenger that she is Marilyn Holmes, 15-year-old Junior



Marilyn Holmes, of Manchester

Girls Champion, a title she won last year and retained a few weeks ago.

Marilyn, who lives in Manchester, is so much better than any of her rivals that, although under age, she has entered for the Senior Championships.

Address your letters to: The Sports Editor, Children's Newspaper, Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4.

Such Nice Letters

Dear Sir,—Your Sports Page is an improvement; however, why not improve it still more?

This country is the home of soccer: the FA was established in 1863; the Sunday FA in 1925; the Showbiz FA in 1957. Our soccer National side won the Olympic title in 1912.

R. L. Nicholls, Mutton Lane, Potters Bar, Middlesex.

There's always room for improvement, of course—especially with England's Olympic side! Sports Editor.

Dear Sir,—I attend Wythenshawe Technical High School for Boys and play for the under-15 football team. This season we share jointly the Wilfred Hayes Trophy and we have also won the League. We won all our 12 League games, scoring 79 goals and having only seven against us. In all the matches we played, we have scored 154 goals and had 34 against us. L. Joyce has scored just over 60 goals and I have got just under 60.

A. Smith (captain) has played for Manchester Boys and was in the Lancashire Boys side, while L. Joyce played for Manchester Boys. E. Metcalfe, Greenbrow Road, Newall Green, Wythenshawe, Manchester 23.

Dear Sir,—My friends and I have formed a cricket club, but we have no-one to play. Could you please help us?

Alan Bertouch, 19 Curtis Street, Levenshulme, Manchester 19.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

(P. 3) Geography Acrostic: 1 Tiber. 2 Himalayas. 3 Europe. 4 Uruguay. 5 Niagara. 6 Indus. 7 Tasmania. 8 Erebus. 9 Danube. 10 Superior. 11 Titicaca. 12 Adams. 13 Trinidad. 14 England. 15 Sicily. (P. 6) Do you know? Mr. Levi Eshkol; Germany's

two chambers are called the Bundestag (lower) and Bundesrat (upper). Israel has a single chamber called the Knesset; in June, 1953. CN Chess Club: 1... QxPch; 2 KxQ PxP Dis. ch. 3 K-N1 R-R8 mate. (P. 14): Capital Quiz: Brussels; Sofia; Athens; Stockholm; Madrid; Dublin. Achievements and Associations: Made first powered flight in 1903; pioneered television; first to swim English Channel; discovered antiseptic treatment; discovered laws of gravity; invented the telephone. Proverbial Piece: Honesty; charity; necessity; brevity. Odd Snake Out: Python, a non-venomous snake which kills its victims by crushing them. Round and Square: Boyne; Severn; Tweed; Shannon. Cups in Question: Golf; tennis; table tennis; yachting; rowing; rugby. Tasty Pairs: Tripe and onions; liver and bacon; fish and chips; steak and kidney; mustard and cress. Mystery Ship: Victory. Eat, Wear, or Play? Play it, a shrill-noted trumpet; eat it, sweet, toasted bread; wear it, a wig; eat it, a tropical fruit; play it, a small flute. Birds in Rhyme: Linnet; owl; gull; wren; eagle.